

Stormwater Pollution Prevention

General Recycling

Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control

Provide public education brochures on acceptable recyclable materials. Educate curbside pick-up drivers on acceptable materials. Reject unacceptable materials at the source.

Establish a program to encourage suppliers of scrap, waste, and other salvageable materials to drain residual fluids prior to arrival at the facility. Establish an acceptance program for handling, storage and disposal of lead-acid batteries. Establish procedures for rejecting or handling, storing and disposal of hazardous wastes and other nonhazardous residual fluids. Establish procedures to properly handle industrial turnings and cuttings and prohibiting cutting oils and metallic fines from coming in contact with runoff.

Provide totally enclosed drop-off containers for public.



Storage Other: Lightweight Materials

- Provide covered storage, container bins or equivalent for lighter-weight materials such as glass, plastics, aluminum cans, paper, cardboard. Store equivalent of the average daily volume of recyclable materials indoors. Minimize/eliminate residue from bottles, containers, etc. from coming in contact with storm water runoff.
- Practice good housekeeping to eliminate particulate and residual materials buildup and establish a frequent cleaning schedule for high traffic areas. Establish dry clean up methods.
- Directly discharging floor wash waters to sanitary sewer system only if permitted by local sanitary authority. Prohibit the discharge of wash down water from floor areas to the storm drain system
- Identify/provide supplier training or information bulletins on requirements for acceptance of lightweight materials. Encourage supplier participation in program to minimize/eliminate, as practicable, volume of semisolid and liquid residues in recyclable materials (e.g., residual fluids in aluminum and plastic containers). Establish procedures and employee training for the handling, storage and disposal of residual fluids from small containers. Provide covered disposal containers or equivalent for residual waste materials.

Residual Non-recyclable Materials

- Store residual non-recyclable materials in covered containers for transport to a proper disposal facility.
- Bale residual non-recyclable materials and cover with tarpaulin or equivalent.

Recyclable Material Processing/Preventative Maintenance

- Conduct processing operations indoors. Clean up residual fluids.
- Conduct routine preventive maintenance on all processing equipment and replace worn component parts on valves, pumps, and motors per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Schedule frequent good housekeeping to minimize particulate and residual materials buildup.

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Loading and Unloading

Develop an operations plan that describes procedures for loading and/or unloading. Load/unload only at designated loading areas. Pave loading areas with concrete instead of asphalt, if possible.

Conduct loading and unloading in dry weather if possible. Have employees load and unload all materials and equipment in covered areas such as building overhangs at loading docks, if feasible. Cover designated loading/unloading areas to reduce exposure of materials to rain. Consider placing a seal or door skirt between delivery vehicles and building to prevent exposure to rain.

Design loading/unloading area to prevent stormwater run-on, which would include grading or berming the area, and positioning roof downspouts so they direct stormwater away from the loading/unloading areas. Grade and/or berm the loading/unloading area to a drain that is connected to a form of containment.

Use drip pans underneath hose and pipe connections and other leak-prone spots during liquid transfer operations, and when making and breaking connections. Several drip pans should be stored in a covered location near the liquid transfer area so that they are always available, yet protected from precipitation when not in use. Drip pans can be made specifically for railroad tracks. Drip pans must be cleaned periodically, and drip collected materials must be disposed of properly.

Sweep up and dispose of any loose debris remaining after loading/unloading is completed.

Vehicle and Equipment Washing

- When possible, site vehicles should be cleaned off-site at a commercial car wash.
- Prohibit washing vehicles and equipment outdoors except in a designated area that does not discharge to the storm drain system. Recycle wash water.
- Provide vehicle wash rack with connection to sanitary sewer.
- Use auto shut-off valves on washing equipment.
- Establish clean up procedures for minor spills including the use of dry adsorbents.



Inspections

- Conduct daily inspections of all material storage, handling and transfer areas. Train employees on how to inspect implemented BMPs
- Document signs of corrosion, worn parts or components on pumps and motors, leaking seals and gaskets.